



Conquering The Verb

Anything and Everything You Would Like to Know



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The Famous, Published Superhero!!



Content Standards and GLE



General Objective # CA7-12 The student will: identify and correctly use the eight parts of speech.	Performance 1.5, 2.1, 2.2	Content CA1, CA4
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- B. Identify and classify action verbs, linking verbs, verb phrases, and irregular verbs.
- C. Recognize simple and perfect verb tenses.

GLE 2.d Writing



What is a Verb?



It's what you do!!!

As you know, every sentence has two parts, the subject and the predicate. The key word in the predicate is the verb. The verb tells what the subject of the sentence is, has, does, or feels.



Examples



Burt works at the park.



He trims the trees.



He loves his job.

He paints the benches.



Action Verbs

Most verbs are actions verbs. Some verbs refer to physical action that can be seen by other people. Others refer to mental action that can not be seen.

Physical Action: The farmer feeds the chickens.

Mental Action: He likes the red rooster best.



Lets practice.





Being Verbs



Other verbs can express a state of being. These verbs do not refer to action of any sort. They simply tell what the subject is.



Being Verbs

Forms of be: am, is, are, was, were, be, being, been



Other being verbs: appear, become, feel, grow, look, seem, remain, smell, sound, stay, taste



Examples



Julie is the teacher's assistant.



He seems afraid of the dark.



That boy looks angry.

In fact, the students are hungry.

Lets practice.

More practice.



Helping Verbs



Helping verbs have no meaning on their own. They are necessary for the grammatical structure of a sentence, but they do not tell us very much alone. We usually use helping verbs with main verbs. They "help" the main verb (which has the real meaning).



Examples



• I can't speak Chinese.

Quiz

• John may arrive late.

• Would you like a cup of coffee?

• You should see a doctor.

• I really must go now.

Check for
understanding.



How about some more practice?



Lets go!!!!



Verb Power





Linking Verbs



A verb that expresses a state of being often functions as a linking verb. A linking verb links, or connects, the subject with a noun or an adjective in the predicate that names or describes the subject.

Cooper is a dog.

Cooper is big.



Linking or Action?



Some verbs function as either linking verbs or action verbs.

Linking

The skunk smells terrible.

Try it out?

The boy felt hungry.

Action

The boy smells the flower.

She felt the hairy dog.



Still confused? Try replacing the verb with **is** or **are**, and if it still makes sense, the verb is probably a linking verb.



Transitive Verbs



A verb that sends its action to a noun or a pronoun in the predicate is called a **transitive verb**. The noun or the pronoun that receives the action of the verb is called the **direct object**.

Look at these sentences . Do the verbs have objects?

The teacher **helped** the student.



Joe **hit** the ball over the fence.





More Examples



- *Mary sees John.* (John is the direct object of "sees")
- *You lifted the bag.* (bag is the direct object of "lifted")
- *I punished you.* (you is the direct object of "punished")
- *I give the book to you.* (book is the direct object of "give" and "you" is the indirect object of "give")



Intransitive Verbs



A verb that does not send its action to a word in the predicate is called an **intransitive verb**.

Many verbs can be either transitive or intransitive.



Transitive: The fans **cheered** the batter.

Intransitive: The fans **cheered** loudly.



How can you tell if a verb is transitive or intransitive? Ask yourself whom? or what? After the verb. If the answer is a noun or pronoun, the verb is transitive.



Direct and Indirect Objects



What are they??



Lets find out!!



Practice?



More practice.....



Verb World!!!!





Fun with Madlibs!!!!!!



More
Madlibs!!



Lets Review



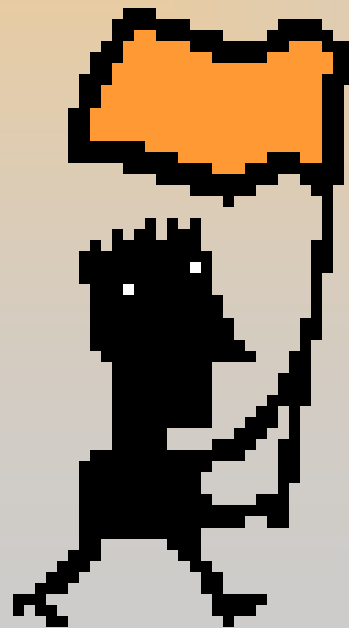
[Watch this 18:00 Minute Video](#)



Victory!!!!



On to the evaluation....





Evaluation



Your task is to create an adventure story. It will be one page in length. Once you have finished writing your story, you must go back and underline any verbs and components of verbs.





Grading Scale

CATEGORY	4 Strong	3 Proficient	2 Average	1 Below Average	Score
Knowledge of Verbs	Shows strong knowledge and understanding of the different types of verbs and accurate usage of all verbs	Shows adequate knowledge and understanding of the different types of verbs and the accurate usage of all verbs	Shows some knowledge and understanding of the different types of verbs and attempts to use verbs correctly	Show little knowledge and understanding of the different types of verbs and the usage of all verbs	
Mechanics of Writing	Writing is without errors in sentence structure, capitalization, and punctuation	Writing has few errors in sentence structure, capitalization, and punctuation	Writing has some errors in sentence structure, capitalization, and punctuation	Writing has several errors in sentence structure, capitalization, and punctuation	
Effort/Presentation/Creativity	Work demonstrates effort and creativity above and beyond average	Work demonstrates average effort and creativity	Work demonstrates some effort and creativity	Work demonstrates little effort and creativity	



Bibliography



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<http://depts.gallaudet.edu/englishworks/exercises/exgrammar/helpingverbs.htm>

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Houghton Mifflin English

Verb World